

BUSINESS NOTICES.

IF gentlemen are desirous of wearing the latest and most fashionable styles of hats, they should call on **LEARY & Co.**, who have a large stock of hats, and who will make to order, at short notice, any style of hat that may be desired. **LEARY & Co.**, 121 Broadway, New York.

KEELOGG'S FALL STYLE OF HATS. NOW READY.—Also, a large assortment of Boys' and Children's hats, and a large stock of hats, and who will make to order, at short notice, any style of hat that may be desired. **KEELOGG'S FALL STYLE OF HATS.** NOW READY.—Also, a large assortment of Boys' and Children's hats, and a large stock of hats, and who will make to order, at short notice, any style of hat that may be desired.

CARPETINGS AT REDUCED PRICES.—**PERKINS & HENNING**, 375 Broadway, corner of Water-st., are selling rich Brussels Carpets for 10c. to 15c. per yard. Also, a large stock of hats, and who will make to order, at short notice, any style of hat that may be desired.

Remnants of Floor Oil Cloths for sale.—**HEARN**, 95 Broadway, New York, is selling remnants of Floor Oil Cloths, and who will make to order, at short notice, any style of hat that may be desired.

FURS, FURS, FURS.—An elegant assortment of Mink and Fox, and a variety of other furs, and who will make to order, at short notice, any style of hat that may be desired.

The Ladies should all procure a pair of Ladies Rubber Shoes.—**WILLIAMS**, 121 Broadway, New York, is selling Ladies Rubber Shoes, and who will make to order, at short notice, any style of hat that may be desired.

CITY INSPECTOR'S OFFICE, OCT. 20, 1881.—There were only 321 deaths in this city last week, and who will make to order, at short notice, any style of hat that may be desired.

82 NASSAU-ST.—Boot-makers' Union Association.—**Boots, Shoes & Gaiters** at retail for wholesale prices, and who will make to order, at short notice, any style of hat that may be desired.

TAYLOR'S SALOON, No. 337 Broadway.—Opposite the Tabernacle, and who will make to order, at short notice, any style of hat that may be desired.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 418 HOGUE-ST.—Two new classes for gentlemen will commence on Monday, and who will make to order, at short notice, any style of hat that may be desired.

Good Boots! Good Boots!—Those who want handsome boots at low prices, that can be warranted to do good service, and who will make to order, at short notice, any style of hat that may be desired.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.—We are now offering the largest stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing in this city, and who will make to order, at short notice, any style of hat that may be desired.

Thirty years ago, in order to become acquainted with the history of the country, and who will make to order, at short notice, any style of hat that may be desired.

CONTENTS OF THE INDEPENDENT.—Published this morning, and who will make to order, at short notice, any style of hat that may be desired.

NEW DE LAINE'S! NEW DE LAINE'S!—A new arrival of de laine, and who will make to order, at short notice, any style of hat that may be desired.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—The Great Trotting Race for \$500.—In consequence of the weather, and who will make to order, at short notice, any style of hat that may be desired.

Ladies and gentlemen who desire to improve their appearance, and who will make to order, at short notice, any style of hat that may be desired.

TO PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS.—The New York Daily Tribune, and who will make to order, at short notice, any style of hat that may be desired.

THE CANTON TEA COMPANY are prepared to sell, wholesale or retail, and who will make to order, at short notice, any style of hat that may be desired.

The Fair Exhibition of splendid Imperial three ply and double and who will make to order, at short notice, any style of hat that may be desired.

Churches, Hotels, and Steamships and who will make to order, at short notice, any style of hat that may be desired.

Housekeepers, and all others, in want of Bedding, Bedsteads, &c. and who will make to order, at short notice, any style of hat that may be desired.

Do Monday.—Were I a bodger or a thief, and who will make to order, at short notice, any style of hat that may be desired.

ABOUT NOW LOOK OUT FOR COLDS.—Shivering, sneezing, and who will make to order, at short notice, any style of hat that may be desired.

Prompt and certain relief can be had and who will make to order, at short notice, any style of hat that may be desired.

Invalids requiring Dr. BANNING'S and who will make to order, at short notice, any style of hat that may be desired.

THE LIBERTY BELLS.—The Liberty Bells, and who will make to order, at short notice, any style of hat that may be desired.

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A GREAT REMEDY FOR DYSPEPSIA.—The Oreganated Bitters have been used by the men of the most distinguished authority, and who will make to order, at short notice, any style of hat that may be desired.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION IN PENMANSHIP.—Mr. GOSWORTHY, of No. 229 Broadway, and who will make to order, at short notice, any style of hat that may be desired.

THE ART OF SHIRT-MAKING.—There is no article in the costume of a gentleman which has been so difficult to make as a perfectly fitting shirt, and who will make to order, at short notice, any style of hat that may be desired.

WE would call the attention of our and who will make to order, at short notice, any style of hat that may be desired.

THE FAIR! THE FAIR! hie to the Fair! and who will make to order, at short notice, any style of hat that may be desired.

COMMERCIAL BANK, PERTH ABBEY.—Notes on this Bank are redeemed at par, and who will make to order, at short notice, any style of hat that may be desired.

FOWLER & WELLS, Phonographists and who will make to order, at short notice, any style of hat that may be desired.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 23, 1881.

Whig State Nominations.

For Judge of Court of Appeals SAMUEL A. FOOT.
For Secretary of State JAMES C. FORTYTH.
For Controller GEO. W. PATTERSON.
For Treasurer DANIEL M. COOK.
For Attorney-General JAMES M. COOK.
For Engineer and Surveyor ALEX. C. SEYMOUR.
For Canal Commissioner HERBERT FITZGIBB.
For Inspector of Prisons ALEX. H. WELLS.

Topics of the Morning.

A letter, said to be received at Norfolk, Va., from one of the officers of the Mississippi, says that it is not quite certain that Kosuth and his companions will come to the United States. His stay in Gibraltar will be prolonged, and it is only there he will definitively decide on his final destination.

The news from Northern Mexico, now brought down to the 16th instant, represents the Patriots as still successful, and gaining strength, confidence and numbers every day. On the other hand it would appear that hour by hour the Government is sinking into confusion and helplessness.

Among other morceaux of intelligence it is stated in some of the Mexican papers that one thousand Americans from California have "invaded" (this is the phrase used) the Mexican Territory. They are said to have crossed the frontier at Sonora and demanded permission to work the mines there.

The letter of our London Correspondent, although it contains no exciting news, will be read with interest and delight by all lovers of art and searchers for the beautiful. In the British Department of *The Tribune* will be found an article from *The London Standard*, which will afford matter not only of gratification but of satisfaction to Americans. While the English journals were indulging in vituperative sneers at America, American energy and skill were quietly and without a ruffle of discomposure securing for themselves, in the midst of a world-competition, solid and enduring triumphs. In France, too, as will be seen by an item of French news, American Democracy is extending its influence, and imparting vitality to the feeble institutions of French Republicanism.

The Editor of the *Faro Industrial* has been released and came a passenger in the Empire City to New Orleans.

The cause of Temperance is progressing in every part of this City and State.

The Roman Catholic Church and Religious Liberty.

Archbishop Hughes, when leaving Europe last June, was feasted by the Catholics of Liverpool and its vicinity, and made them a speech at the dinner, wherein we understood him to refer to the entire forbearance of our Government to intermeddle with questions of Religious Opinion and Worship with marked and unqualified approbation. After he came home, he was here invited to another Public Dinner, at which the Hon. John McKean gave the following sentiment:

"Civil and Religious Liberty—the birthright of every American—the pride and glory of our country."

We have understood that this toast was received without audible dissent, and with very general and hearty approval. Somewhat later in the evening, the following, being the ninth regular toast, was drank with all the honors:

"The Catholic Hierarchy of England and Ireland—the persecution to which they have been subjected—they have the sympathy of all the lovers of Religious Liberty."

To this toast, Archbishop Hughes, (though he had already made one speech,) responded as follows:

"The sentiment has been received with sympathy and cordiality which became friends of Civil and Religious Liberty. The Catholic Hierarchy in England and Ireland, there is a country where Civil and Religious Liberty is established, &c., &c."

Still later in the evening, the following was given with all the honors as the twelfth regular toast:

"The Press—the Guardian of Civil and Religious Liberty—May its only censorship be found in a moral Police system."

—All this is very plain and very right. The last quotation shows a very clear idea of what true Liberty is. We believe these sentiments were hailed with approbation throughout our own country, and we know they were greeted with the heartiest satisfaction by the more enlightened Catholics of Ireland, and were not objected to by any.

The Liberty here contended for is not

mere Liberty for Catholics. A Press subject to no arbitrary restraints and a People worshipping God each according to the dictates of his or her own conscience—such was the noble platform on which the leading Catholics of this City planted themselves, as the foremost among them (we understood) had previously done at the Liverpool dinner. It was the identical ground of Universal Religious Liberty taken by Lord Baltimore and his brother Catholics when they planted in Maryland the second if not the very first Colony in America wherein Religion was proclaimed a matter exclusively between God and the individual soul, with which Civil Governments had rightfully nothing to do. And, so far as our observation extends, that is still the doctrine of the great majority of Catholics in this country, so far as they have any definite opinion on the subject.

But there is in this city a newspaper, entitled "New-York Freeman's Journal and Catholic Register," formerly controlled by Bp. Hughes, and mistakenly supposed by many to be still under his direction, which takes a very different view of the matter. Mr. J. A. McMaster, the Editor, is a recent convert from Presbyterianism to Catholicism, and, like most recent converts, goes considerably ahead of those born in the Church in his exhibitions of zeal for his new faith. The idea recently started in England of memorializing the Pope for permission to erect a Protestant Church in Rome is contemptuously scouted at by him as preposterous and inadmissible.

Rev. John P. Durbin, an eminent and most respected Methodist clergyman, lately suggested in the "Christian Advocate and Journal" a general American Petition to the Pope for the establishment of Religious Liberty throughout his temporal dominions. This suggestion is treated by the "Catholic Register" as aforesaid as if it were too absurd for gravity or too insolent to be treated with civility. Says that paper:

"We can imagine the tone of an answer to a petition for freedom to make new religions in Italy. We can imagine how the Holy Father would inform the petitioners, first of all that God had made a Revelation to men on the subject of religion, and that from the time of the giving of the Revelation must be distinct, easy to be understood in what it commands and requires, and committed to an authoritative and visible judge for its interpretation and its keeping. This would be a general answer as to why, being in possession of the true religion and the pure Revelation, Italy should not be opened by the act of any of its sovereigns to the propagation of doubts, uncertainties, falsehoods and the Pandora's box of evils which would follow the withdrawal of the light and authority of God's own teaching."

Surely, no one can mistake the spirit nor the drift of this extract. Whoever may be for Religious Liberty, the writer of the foregoing is against it, has no faith in it, and at heart detests it. He submits to a state of Universal Freedom in matters of faith because he apprehends that his party is more likely to lose than to gain by relighting the fires of Smithfield or sounding the tocsin of St. Bartholomew.

The idea of asking Archbishop Hughes, after all he has said or approvingly listened to in behalf of Religious Liberty, to sign a memorial in favor of that same Liberty, fills the Editor of "The Catholic Register" with irresistible mirth. The joke is such a good one that, should any person or deputation ever call on Abp. Hughes on such an errand, he wants notice of the time, so that he may be on hand to enjoy the interview. And, proceeding to tell why and how he did not thank the Protestants of this country for the Religious Freedom which is here the fundamental law, he says:

"We are a decided majority of our population sincerely attached to any one form of Protestantism, we would have penal laws against Catholics before a year. But Catholics are stronger, greater in number, more united in sentiment, and more profoundly convinced of the truth of their religion, than any two of the Protestant sects. It may be that a majority of the population are opposed to Catholicity, but a still larger majority of the population are opposed to Methodism, still larger proportion are opposed to permitting the followers of any one religion to advance itself by injustice to any other. No, the Pope does not thank anybody for what freedom Catholics enjoy in America. Catholics do not thank anybody. We thank nobody! We bless God for His good Providence in the matter, and stand ready to pull the strings of the first Methodist or Presbyterian that in any act would attempt to prevail in the free exercise of our religion. If any of them do, let them try it."

—It is very evident that, if a majority of our People were of kindred spirit with this zealot, we should have an abundance of nose-pulling and other hostile demonstrations growing out of differences of Faith. But why should he speak of "injustice," as involved in the efforts of one sect to advance itself at the expense of others? Has he any idea that persecution for Faith's sake is *unjust per se*? Certainly not; it is only when your bull goes my ox that he sees any injustice in the premises. That the large number of Protestants who spend each winter in Rome should be deprived of any public worship but that to which their consciences are opposed, is all right in his eyes. That it should be an offense against the State, severely punishable, to preach a Protestant sermon or distribute Protestant tracts in any part of the Papal dominions, is just as he would have it. He has no belief that Faith in God is too exalted, too solemn a matter to be interfered with by Civil Governments—no confidence in any barrier against intermeddling with the rights of Conscience but such as nose-pulling affords. Were all men like him in spirit, while differing as now in Faith, the earth would run red with blood shed in Religious broils and persecuting forays.

—We hope Archbishop Hughes will take an early opportunity to lay before the public his own views, as well as the views of the Church, with regard to this whole subject of Religious Liberty. We cannot believe that he will claim any more Liberty for Catholics than he is willing to concede to Protestants, nor demand a larger measure of Liberty for Catholics in countries governed by Catholics. But, whatever his views may be, we insist that he ought not to consent to stand longer before the public as concurring in the doctrine of the Liverpool and Astor-house dinners if he countenances the palpably antagonistic doctrine set forth from week to week by the *Catholic Register*. One of the two must be vitally wrong, yet both seem to the public to be set forth virtually under his authority. Will he let the American People know which is his doctrine?

CALIFORNIA.—An intelligent Whig friend who left San Francisco at the latest date, assures us that there is no reasonable doubt of the Whig candidate's election as Governor over the California Bigler, and that it was believed at San Francisco when he left that one of the Whig candidates for Congress (Kewen) and a part of the other State Officers were also elected. In support of this opinion, we state these comparisons of the vote as given in the *Alta California*, from which we copied, with the vote of the same counties as given in other papers of the latest date—viz:

Counties.	Whig.	Bigler.	Reading.	Bigler.
Los Angeles	337	72	424	72
Central Coast	174	181	181	174
Monterey	32	32	111	47
Tulare	50	50	478	594
Placer	500	130	107	107
Sutter	50	111	47	47
Butte	50	111	47	47
Total	1,188	671	1,733	1,731

Reading behind the Whigs, 1,731. Reading ahead, 394. Difference in these accounts, 1,035.

Whoever compares the two accounts will see that the Post's are the more precise, and in all probability decidedly more correct. And, besides, the Post has returns from San Luis Obispo, giving Reading 75 majority, and leaving only San Diego and Klamath to hear from—both of small population, and both believed to be Whig. We consider Reading's election nearly certain. He took decided ground for the Freedom of the Public Lands in limited areas to Actual Settlers. Reading's vote in San Francisco County was misprinted 2,343 in our table. It should have been 1,000 more.

PENNSYLVANIA—Further Official Returns.

Counties.	Whig.	Bigler.	Reading.	Bigler.
Adams	2673	2760	3613	3109
McKean	499	468	376	429
Wayne	1042	2182	855	1853
Centre	182	2717	1649	2345
Bedford	3650	3688	3241	3748
Susquehanna	2134	2815	1537	2416

Every County in the State has now been heard from, but from eleven we have only reported majorities. Bigler's majority is just about 8,500, but may be varied 3 or 400 either way by the Official Returns yet to come in.

LOUISIANA.—The Whig candidates for Congress in this State are as follows:

Whig.	Opposition.
Dist. I.—Richard Hagans, Louis St. Martin.	
Dist. II.—J. Aristide Landry, Van P. Winder.	
Dist. III.—R. A. Upton, Alex. G. Penn.	
Dist. IV.—John Moore, Isaac E. Morse.	
Whig and Independent.	Opposition.
Louis Bordelon, Thomas C. Porter.	

The Evening Post exults over the recent triumph of Bigler & Co. in Pennsylvania as proving that the Protective policy is repudiated in that State. The Post is evidently not an insider with regard to Pennsylvania politics. It is a part of the bargain which elected Bigler that "the friends of the Union" shall give Iron and Coal a lift this winter at Washington. Senator Cooper & Co. have everywhere assured the Iron and Coal men that the friends of the Compromise would have everything their own way in the next Congress, and would be ready to reward docile behavior. Surely, the Post cannot have overlooked the leader in a recent *Pennsylvania*, wherein the unprecedented majorities of the Iron and Coal Counties for Bigler were displayed admiringly, with the remark that they had long enough looked in vain to Whiggery for aid and comfort, and were now about to see what Democracy would do for them. If the Post can only keep cool, it will see sights before the next adjournment of Congress.

The Evening Post is utterly wrong in asserting that no contracts for the Canal enlargement have yet been advertised. This is but one of the many untruths embodied in the same malignant and calumnious article, but this is one which evinces gross ignorance or amazing hardihood. Will it correct?

FIRST SENATE DISTRICT.—GABRIEL P. DISSEWAY, of Staten Island, was yesterday nominated for Senator by the Whigs of the 1st District, embracing Richmond, Queens and Suffolk Counties. Mr. D. is a most substantial and worthy citizen, formerly a leading Whig of this City, and in every relation esteemed and respected. He will poll a heavy vote, and we do not despair of his election.

Who can send us a copy of the Harlow Canal Bill that was nearly smuggled through the Legislature last Winter? A Loco-Foco friend assures us that it was a very naughty speculation, and that our Hunker friend, *Att. Shaw*, (Senator expectant,) was the head man. Who will send us the bill?

THE WHIGS OF KENSLEIGH COUNTY at their Nominating Convention on Monday, resolved, That, in the opinion of this convention, Congress ought to pass a law setting apart the Public Domain for the exclusive use of actual settlers, and that the same should be sold to them at its actual value, in limited quantities.

—We have the same objection to this as to the cognate resolve of the Opposition Convention—it affirms an expedient where it should recognize and stand upon a principle. As an evidence of Progress, however, we welcome it most heartily.

There is now a gathering in our city of the leading Members of President Polk's Cabinet. One of the "Young Democracy" informs us that its object is the heading off of the Douglas movement and the securing of the Baltimore Presidential nomination to "Old Buck," or some other of the anti-slaverys. No go—Douglas is bound to be the nominee.

The Boston Post corrects a statement, made by us some days since, that *Chas. J. McDonald*, just beaten for Governor of Georgia, was the Governor last elected over Hill, (Whig.) *GEO. W. TOWNS* was that Governor, but the political sentiments were and are identical with McDonald's, and our mistake does not at all affect the correctness of our deductions.

Whig Nominations.

Chautauque Co.—For Assembly: 1. AUSTIN SMITH of Westfield; 2. JEREMIAH ELLSWORTH of Ellington; for Senate: (32d District.) ELISHA WARD of Hanover; for County Judge: ANKER LEWIS of Harmony; for Surrogate: EMORY F. WARREN of Charlotte; for Justice of Sessions: CHARLES G. MAPLES of Ellery; for Treasurer: WILLIAM GIFFORD of Chautauque; for Superintendent of the Poor: CHARLES A. SPENCER of Ellington.

Cayuga Co.—Assembly: 3. DELOS BRADLEY.
Niagara Co.—Assembly: 2. JEREMIAH W. BARCROCK of Somerset.

Monroe Co.—Assembly: 1. VOLNEY HUGHES.
Wolcott Co.—For County Judge: MARION TRAIL of Pike; Assembly: WILCOX J. HUNTER of Sheldon; Superintendent of the Poor: JEREMIAH S. WALKER of Covington; Justice of Sessions: ORLANDO KELLEY of Middlebury; Senator: (30th District.) JOHN A. McELWAIN.

Orange Co.—Assembly: 1. HUGH B. BELL of Montgomery; County Judge: THOMAS McKISCOCK of Newburgh; Surrogate: BENJAMIN F. DERYEA of Goshen; Treasurer: A. SPENCER MURRAY of Goshen; Justice of Sessions: CHARLES S. PITTS of Blooming Grove; Superintendent of the Poor: GEORGE W. HOUTSON of Wallkill.

Ontario Co.—Assembly: 2. CHARNLEY S. BUTLER.
Sullivan Co.—For Judge and Surrogate: WESTCOTT WILKIN of Thompson; for Assembly: JOSEPH L. MOORE of Neversink; for Treasurer: JAMES H. FOSTER of Thompson; for Justice of Sessions: PETER MILLS of Lumberland.

Opposition Nominations.

Fulton Co.—For Assembly: (Fulton and Hamilton.) FAY SMITH of Northampton; County Judge: JOHN STEWART of Johnstown; Treasurer: Walter N. Clark of Johnstown; Justice of Sessions: PETER R. SIMMONS of Ephrata.

Columbia Co.—Surrogate: CHARLES B. DUTCHER.
Mr. Monell, resigned.

Dutchess Co.—Assembly: 2. CHARLES PEARL.
Ulster Co.—For Judge: RICHARD LAMB; Treasurer: WM. H. HENDERSON; Superintendent of the Poor: WM. LOOMIS; Sessions Justice: JOHN PALMER; Assembly: 1. JARVIS LEONARD; 2. JOHN LAING.

Oneida Co.—Assembly: 1. LYMAN NORTON of Lyander; 2. JONATHAN JOHNSON of Spafford; 1. JOHN MERRITT of Marcellus.

Orange Co.—Assembly: 1. ABRAHAM C. MURPHY; 2. JAMES B. STEVENS; 3. ABRAHAM J. CUDDEBACK.

Herkimer Co.—Assembly: 2. CHARLES DELONG of Warren.

Sullivan Co.—For County Judge and Surrogate: JOHN A. THOMPSON; Assembly: ELISHA P. STRONG; County Treasurer: GEORGE WIGGINS; Superintendent of the Poor: ANDREW MOORE; Justice of Sessions: GEORGE S. SMILEY.

THE KNICKERBOCKER MAGAZINE.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of *The Knickerbocker* in this paper. The reduced price ought to insure clubs and subscribers from every town and village in the country.

FROM MEXICO.—In the postscript yesterday, we gave intelligence from Mexico by the schooner *Bonita*, which left Vera Cruz on the 18th instant. We glean a few additional items from the *New-Orleans papers*, received by the Southern Mail.

The Spanish residents of Mexico have subscribed \$50,000, to be distributed among the families of the soldiers who fell in repelling Lopez and his band. A company of 1000 men, sent to Coahuila, was robbed of \$30,000. It was escorted by twenty-two soldiers. The robbers numbered a hundred, and overpowered them.

Two new papers have been established in Mexico, one to advocate the other to oppose, the independence of Cuba.

The Esperanza, of Guadalajara, publishes a letter from Mazatlan, which says that a force of more than 2000 men, under the command of Mexican General, recently from California. They had crossed the frontier of Sonora, and demanded permission from the State Government to work the mines which they found in the *Tratado de Union* doubts the truth of this rumor.

Advices from Galveston to the 17th inst. report that Wild Cat, the Seminole Chief, with his followers, has joined the Mexican Government against the insurgents.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Park Excitement—Arrests—Fires—Election Returns—The Markets, &c.

Correspondence.—*The N. Y. Tribune.*
PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 22, 1881.

During yesterday and to-day, several thousand persons have visited the Gatz Estate, and expressed themselves favorable to its purchase and conversion into a public park. Thus will another ornament be added to our beautiful city.

The vote for the election of the new Mayor, which was taken yesterday, was as follows: Bigler, (Lecc) 168,301; Johnston, (Whig) 160,022—Bigler's majority, 8,279. In forty-eight counties the full returns for Supreme Judges, sum up as follows: Coulter, (Whig) 137,714; Campbell, (Lecc) 137,714; and the majority for Bigler, estimated that Coulter's probable majority, will be 1,867.

Yesterday, a German named Christian Hoffman, charged with the larceny of \$1400 in New York, was arrested at Philadelphia, while leaving the New York boat. He was locked up to await a requisition.

Edward Day and Thelip Stroeder, young colored barbers, were arrested yesterday, charged with the robbery of the *Rockaway* of Philadelphia, \$299 at the Merchants' Hotel. They were committed in default of \$1,000 each, to answer.

A storm is brewing. Weather gloomy and dull. There has been but little rain since the 10th inst. The wind is blowing from the west, and the temperature is falling. The rain is expected to fall to-morrow, and will be accompanied by a strong wind.

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